Despoiler Stressors: Summary

Despoiler stressors are the environmental stressors from nature that are created by humans. Despoiler stressors occur because of the desire of people to gain their conveniences without considering environmental repercussions. The increase in populations, the increase use of conveniences per person and the general acceptance of the environmentally destructive impacts of personal conveniences are exposing both current human populations and future generations to great environmental threats. Moral responsibility to protect natural environments for the advantage of future generations is neglected. Instead, people focus solutions of environmental concerns on exploring new technology so future generations can overcome preventable survival concerns in their degraded environments. That is, in modern times, people ignore limiting their use of conveniences and contribute to degradation of natural environments. They little consider the state of the environment in their lifestyle choices, overtly seek to access modern conveniences that degrade the natural environment and avoid altering contemporary lifestyle habits. In other words, people create environmental dangers by maintaining lifestyles of convenience.

Community norms promote despoiler stressors. Community norms induce citizens to survive with employment duties that degrade the natural environment, to co-operate with fellow citizens who degrade the natural environment and to feel independence with financial wealth. The result of community norms is the vast majority of citizens focused on accessing the conveniences of modern day life but displaying ignorance of both their personal contribution to environmental degradation and the negative impacts of degraded environments on personal lifestyles.

Most citizens willfully reinforce community norms that promote despoiler stressors. Citizens contribute to social goals and community laws that lead to degraded

ecosystems. Furthermore, through education and role modeling, citizens promote lifestyles that focus on accessing conveniences which contribute to environmental degradation and extend the fears associated to degraded ecosystems into the future.

Personal inconsistencies arise. Life goals overlook the need for environmental protection. In addition, personal behaviours contribute to degradation of natural environments and moral responsibility to maintain stable natural environments is neglected.

Happiness includes acknowledging the fragility of Earth's ecosystems. For the sake of happiness, people need to resolve their contribution to despoiler stressors. When people deem their efforts as morally right and good, then purpose of behaviour enters personal emotions. Goals of maintaining stable ecosystems through group efforts give reason to believe that all people will have long-term access to important resources and be able to gain love and respect. Specifically, behaviours in a happy life include working in groups to limit despoiler stressors, to protect ecosystem integrity and to gain conveniences which do not degrade ecosystems. All of these goals and behaviours lead to personal survival, love and respect which all contribute to fulfilling cherished values. People can be happy with their conveniences.

Questions

1. With the information in this essay, which points do you agree or disagree? Explain.
2. What despoiler stressors occur in your community?
3. What community norms promote or negate despoiler stressors? How?
4. How do you contribute to community norms that promote or negate despoiler stressors?
5. Do you have any personal inconsistencies between your treatment of the environment and your need to fulfill cherished values of survival, love and respect? Explain.

6. How would you like to resolve your personal inconsistencies? If you have few inconsistencies, what advice would you give others?
7. Explain the reasons and repercussions of owning a motor vehicle. Assess this convenience with respect to your views of despoiler stressors.